INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Article 98

Agreement between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and NIGERIA

Signed at Abuja June 30, 2003



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

"...the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence... of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."

NIGERIA

International Criminal Court: Article 98

Agreement signed at Abuja June 30, 2003; Entered into force October 6, 2003.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA REGARDING THE SURRENDER OF PERSONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT (Pursuant to Article 98 of the Rome Statute)

The Government of the United States of America and the Federal Government of Nigeria, hereinafter "the Parties,"

Reaffirming the importance of bringing to justice those who commit genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes,

Recalling that the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court done at Rome on July 17, 1998 by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court is intended to complement and not supplant national criminal jurisdiction,

Considering that the Parties have each expressed their intention to investigate and to prosecute where appropriate acts within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court alleged to have been committed by its officials, employees, military personnel or other nationals,

Bearing in mind Article 98 of the Rome Statute,

Hereby agree as follows:

- 1. For purposes of this agreement, "persons" are current or former government officials, employees (including contractors), or military personnel or nationals of one Party.
- 2. Persons of one Party present in the territory of the other shall not, absent the expressed consent of the first Party, (a) be surrendered or transferred by any means to the International Criminal Court for any purpose, or (b) be surrendered or transferred by any means to any other entity or third country, or expelled to a third country, for the purpose of surrender to or transfer to the International Criminal Court.
- 3. When the United States extradites, surrenders, or otherwise transfers a person of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to a third country, the United States will not agree to the surrender or transfer of that person to the International Criminal Court by the third country, absent the expressed consent of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

- 4. When the Federal Republic of Nigeria extradites, surrenders, or otherwise transfers a person of the United States of America to a third country, the Federal Republic of Nigeria will not agree to the surrender or transfer of that person to the International Criminal Court by a third country, absent the expressed consent of the Government of the United States.
- 5. This Agreement shall enter into force upon an exchange of Notes confirming that each Party has completed the necessary domestic legal requirements to bring the Agreement into force. It will remain in force until one year after the date on which one Party notifies the other of its intent to terminate this Agreement. The provisions of this Agreement shall continue to apply with respect to any act occurring, or any allegation arising, before the effective date of termination.

Done at Abuja, June 30, 2003.

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ittjua

Ignatius Akaayar Ayua S.A.N., O.F.R. Solicitor-General of the Federal Republic

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Howard F. Jeter

Ambassador